THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag's.

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CITY ITEMS.

All in Want

Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Beaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Wonderful Inducements

To buy boots and shoes for the next sixty days, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

The Best Indigo,

For the least money, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Closing Out Sale.

Going into the wholesale trade April 1st. Opera House Shoe Store.

Still Catawba Wine,

A splendid article—sold at low rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Selling Boots and Shoes

At any price, for the next sixty days—60 Fifth street.

Two Pairs of Opera Glasses

For sale cheap. Apply at 60 Fifth street.

You Can Buy

per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Kenton Woolen Mills in Covington, Kentucky, owned by Glazier & Bros., of Cincinnati, were destroyed by fire this morning.

The New York *Times'* Montreal special says that London dispatches to the Montreal papers announce the expectation that the confederation bill will pass the Imperial Parliament without opposition before the close of February. Canada is the name recommended for the new nation by the delegates, but the ultimate choice rests with her Majesty.

An entire block of buildings, in Springfield, Missouri, including the Union Hotel, *Union Press* office, several stores and residences, and a large livery stable, were burned on Sunday night. Loss from thirty to forty thousand dollars. Insurance unknown.

The building belonging to the Seymour Paper Company, at Windsor Locks, Conn., and filled with three hundred barrels of lime and rosin, was burned on last Sunday.

Jacob H. Hodpp was executed yesterday about noon, at Norristown, Pa., for the murder of Julius Wochele, a young German, in November, 1865. His object was to obtain money belonging to Wochele in Germany, and he was detected by a letter written to obtain it. He died after delivering a speech in German protesting his innocence.

At Danville, Ky., on Tuesday night, a horse thief named Trowbridge was taken from the jail and hung by a mob.

The funeral of Governor Hunt took place at Jackport, N. Y., yesterday.

The Maine House of Representatives has refused to concur in the action of the Senate, in amending the laws so as to permit white persons to inter-marry with negro, Indian or mulatto, by a vote of 45 yeas to 76 nays.

The Government organs at Montreal, says the cable dispatch announcing that England had demanded Lamirande, are incorrect. What she did demand was an explanation, which France immediately gave, and which was satisfactory.

A forty-five ounce nugget, from the Gilbert river Canada gold mines, was exhibited in Montreal, yesterday.

Henry Lee, a prominent citizen of Boston, died yesterday, aged 85 years,

The walls of a building on Holliday street, in Baltimore, fell yesterday. Two laborers were killed and six injured,

From Washington.

THE NEW POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

[From the Times Correspondence.]

The Southerners who expected that their reconstruction plan would be acceptable to Congress, are much mistaken, for there is but an inconsiderable number who will accept any modification of the Constitutional Amendment. It will be submitted to the Committee on Reconstruction to-day.

The letters sent by the Governors with the plan, to the Southern Legislatures, which it recommended the adoption of the proposition, is decidedly non-committal. They say the acceptance would virtually effect a compromise between the President and Congress, which they consider desirable.

It is known the President has telegraphed, as a private friend, to the Southern Legislatures urging them to adopt this proposition. So far as heard from, the Southern press are against the proposition.

[From the Evening Dispatches.]

The letter which accompanies the newly devised proposition for amending the Constitution of the excluded States, seems to have been written with the utmost *finesse* by Messrs. Sharkey, Orr, Parson and other prominent Southerners who are identified with the new policy of the administration. The communication in question was first prepared by Governor Orr and was decided to be too committal, and resulted in Sharkey's assuming authorship of the document, which, when completed, extended over exactly the same number of pages of paper. This latter essay was accepted, as it went no further than the intimation that the emphatic language of the Supreme Court, Federal Constitutions and the State Constitutions in the South was likely to be a basis of compromise between the President and Congress, and therefore worthy of very earnest consideration. Not a word was added as to the part taken by the signers of the letter in framing the new policy, nor did those gentlemen dare to indulge in an unequivocal recommendation for the adoption of the same.

Governor Parson has left for Alabama, it is said, to urge the matter upon his State Legislature, during the present week. He is confident that Mississippi will accept the terms proposed.

THE AUTHOR OF THE MOTLEY LETTER.

(From the Tribune correspondence.)

Mr. McCracken, who wrote the letter concerning Mr. Motley, is about twenty-four years old. In his letter he says he made it his special business to find out how the government was represented abroad, and found it greatly misrepresented, and he therefore deemed it his study to inform the secretary of state of the fact. Speaking of Mr. Motley, he calls him a Sumner man, who constantly saddles owed his position to Sumner and not to Johnson, and endorsed Mr. Sumner's politics. Minister Hale, he says, takes every opportunity to say Congress is right and the President wrong. Mr. Murphy, Consul at Frankfort, he calls a blatant radical, and a tool of Senator Chandler's. He states that a majority of our foreign missions are held by Massachusetts puritans, controlled by Phillips, Butler and Chandler.

River Telegrams.

By Merchants' National Telegraph Company.

OIL CITY, Feb. 6.—8 P. M.

Weather clear and cold.

River about five feet and falling. No prospect of a break up.

Oil market quiet and unchanged. K.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—River rising slowly with 13 feet 5 inches in the Canal. The ice is very heavy. Navigation on the Mississippi Louisville from New Orleans. The Robert Burns, from Cincinnati to Memphis passed down. Argosy left for Cincinnati. Havana from Nashville to Cincinnati passed up. M. S. Mepham, Lonieaus and Nick Longworth, left for New Orleans. The St. Charles leaves for New Orleans Sunday Weather clear, mercury 40 degrees.

CINCINNATI, February. 6.—The river is still full of floating ice a number of barges passed down in the ice during the last twenty-four hours. Reports from above and below represent great destruction of property by breaking up of the ice.

NASHVILLE, February 6.—River stationary, with seven feet on the snoals, weather fair. Arrivals—Alert, from Burkesville, Nashville, from Carthage, from Evansville, and Rowena from Cincinnati. Departed—J. L. Graham, and A. Baker, for Burkesville.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—River rising about an inch per hour. The ice here is running quite heavy in both rivers. Weather clear; mercury 4. Business lively.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Weather cloudy; mercury 55. Arrivals—Messenger, from Cincinnati; Quitman, from Vicksburg. Departures—Continental, for St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, February 6.—Arkansas river falling, with seven feet at Little Rock.

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Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM HARRISBURG,

Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THE GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

Visit to Pittsburgh To-day.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 6, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution asking the Speaker to appoint two additional members favorable to a free Railroad law, on the committee considering that question.

Mr. Graham moved to amend by instructing the Railroad Committee to report a free Railroad law on Wednesday next, and making it the special order for that day.

The motion, as amended, was carried—22 ayes, 9 nays.

The Senate concurred in the House bill providing for an Assistant District Attorney for Allegheny county, by a unanimous vote.

The act allowing colored persons to ride in public conveyances was passed by a strict party vote—the Democrats voting in the negative, and the Republicans in the affirmative.

HOUSE.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Wilson: Of the citizens of Pittsburgh asking a reduction of fare on the Oakland Passenger Railway.

By Mr. Peters: Of the Judges and citizens of Allegheny county relative to the fees of the Coroner.

By Mr. Chadwick: Of thirteen hundred citizens of Allegheny county for the repeal of the Tioga county law.

By Mr. Linton: Of the School Directors of Millville borough for authority to build a school house in said borough.

By Mr. Kimmell: Of two hundred women of Salisbury against the repeal of the license law.

By Mr. Gallagher: Of four hundred citizens of New Alexander, Westmoreland county, for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

The following resolutions and bills in place were read:

A joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the passage of a law re-imbursing the loyal States for moneys advanced for the payments of bounties.

For the repeal of the law of Congress imposing a tax on State Bank circulation.

To incorporate the Pittsburgh Tunnel Company.

To incorate the Hollidaysburg and Altoona Plank Road Company.

A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville.

The Legislature will leave Harrisburg on Thursday morning at two o'clock. In compliance with the invitation, a majority of both branches of the Legislature will visit your city.

John W. Riddell, Esq., has been commissioned, this evening, as Assistant District Attorney for Allegheny county. Pittsburghers here are gratified by the appointment.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1867.

SENATE.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the President, transmitting the letter of Mr. McCracken, which drew forth the Motley correspondence. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Also, the report of the survey for an inter-oceanic canal through the Isthmus of Darien. Tabled.

Petitions were presented and referred, including one for the charter of a National railroad between Washington and Cincinnati.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a bill recently introduced by him, providing for the temporary increase of the pay of army officers, which was ordered printed.

GRANTS FOR A RAILROAD THROUGH MEXICO.

On motion of Mr. ROSS, the President was instructed to communicate, if not deemed incompatible with the public interest, copies of all correspondence not heretofore communicated, in reference to grants to American citizens for a railroad and telegraph across the Republic of Mexico.

LANDS TO KANSAS.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to amend the act granting lands to Kansas to aid in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad and telegraph from Fort Riley to Fort Smith. Referred.

PAY OF TERRITORIAL JUDGES.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill fixing the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court in Territories at $2,500 from April 1st, 1867. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported with amendments, the bill for the appointment of additional Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, providing regulations for the government of the Board of Commissioners, and making an additional appropriation for expenses attending the proper representation of the United States.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill fixing the time for choosing Electors of President and Vice President, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the bill to regulate the tenure of office. The pending question being on the House amendment to include Cabinet Ministers among those officers who may not be removed without the consent of the Senate.

Mr. HOWE spoke in favor of the amendment, contending that under the Constitution officers of the government could not be removed, except on impeachment. The only questions that ought to be put to a candidate for office were touching their capacity for the position.

Mr. JOHNSON spoke in opposition to the amendment, advocating the right of the President to appoint and remove Cabinet officers.

Mr. DOOLITTLE spoke in a similar strain.

Mr. BUCKALEW opposed the House amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN doubted the propriety of the amendment, as under it the President would have to retain in office the Cabinet of his predecessor until the Senate consented to their removal, though they might be politically opposed to him.

After further debate the amendment was rejected—17 against 28.

YEAS.		
Brown,	Howe,	Sumner,
Chandler,	Lane,	Trumbull,
Cresswell,	Morrill,	Wade,
Fogg,	Pomeroy,	Wilson,
Fowler,	Ramsay,	Yates,
Howard,	Ross,	—17.
	NAYS.	
Anthony,	Frellinghuysen	Patterson,
Buckalew,	Grimes,	Roland,
Cattell,	Harris,	Riddle,
Corness,	Henderson,	Saulsbury,
Cowan,	Hendricks,	Sherman,
Davis,	Johnson,	Stewart,
Dixon,	Kirkwood,	Williams,
Doolittle,	Morrill,	—27.
Fessenden,	Nesmith,	
Foster,	Norton,	

So the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment, and the subject must go to a Committee of Conference.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Indian appropriation bill, reported last evening from the Committee of the Whole, came up as unfinished business and gave rise to a lively discussion between Messrs. HASSON and WILSON on the relative expenses of managing the Indians under the War Department and the Interior Department. The debate was also participated in by MAYNARD, SCHOFIELD, HENDERSON, THAYER and BROMWELL. Finally Mr. THAYER moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered, so as to leave the bill open to a motion to re-commit. Reconsidered, and the House refused to order the main question.

Mr. SCHOFIELD moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to report it back, excluding all appropriations not necessary to carry out treaty stipulations or maintain the Indians. The motion was agreed to.

THE STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE AMENDMENT.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, transmitting a report from the Secretary of State as to the states now represented in Congress, which had ratified the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress. The Secretary reports authentic evidence of such ratification received from Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, and Missouri, and that a printed copy of a joint resolution ratifying it had been received from New Hampshire.

LEGISLATION RELATIVE TO THE ARMY.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Military Committee, reported bills, &c., as follows:

In reference to the publication of a work illustrative of the late war. Tabled.

The House bill to amend the act of July 28th, 1866, fixing the military peace establishment of the United States. Also tabled.

The House bill declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers as part of the army. This bill provides that in computing the length of service of army officers, in order to determine what allowance of additional pay or longevity rations he is entitled to, and fixing relative ranks of officers, there shall be taken into account the time such officer has actually served, continuously or otherwise, as commissioned officers, either in the regular or volunteer service since April 19, 1861. Passed.

The House bill to extend to general officers and officers on the retired list, the benefit of the additional ration for every five years' service. Passed.

The bill to amend the act establishing a national asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers. It provides that the directors may retain their positions after being elected members of Congress. Passed.

The House joint resolution donating to the State of Ohio, the buildings, sheds, furniture, lumber, and other property, of Camp Chase, Ohio, to be used in the erection of a State asylum for idiots, was passed.

The House joint resolution for the reduction of the military reservation of Fort Riley, and to grant lands for bridge purposes to the State of Kansas was passed.

The House joint resolution to pay Lieut. John A. Hamlin, First Lieutenant in the Michigan Cavalry, his pay as Second Lieutenant from July, 1865, to March, 1866, was passed.

The House joint resolution to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to cases of claims for Quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies actually furnished to troops under Major General Lewis Wallace, in command during Morgan's raid in Ohio and Indiana in 1863, was passed.

The House joint resolution for the payment of officers and enlisted men attached to General Wilson's raid in Alabama who not actually mustered into service on account of their capture or otherwise, was passed.

Mr. STEGER reported bills providing for the payment for horses lost by drowning, &c., in transportation. Passed.

Mr. MARSH reported a bill recognizing the organization of Captain David D. Beatty's company of scouts, in Tennessee, as if it had been regularly mustered into the service. Passed.

The bill for the payment of bounties to soldiers of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, was taken up.

The bill to repeal the 12th section of the act of July 17th, 1862, to define and pay the emoluments of certain officers of the army was passed.

Mr. ANCONA reported a bill amendatory of the bounty act of May 19th, 1866, so as to allow soldiers who had lost their discharges to make an oath of service, &c., to the Second Auditor's Bureau. Passed. Also a Bill authorizing the purchase from the San Francisco Society, of the grounds adjoining the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburg, with the spring thereon, for $5,000. Passed.

Mr. ROSSEAU reported a bill to pay to Walter Whitaker, late second Lieutenant and Colonel of the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, from September, 1861, to January, 1862. Passed.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill allowing transportation and bounty to soldiers discharged for the purpose of accepting civil service under the Government. Referred.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS OF LOYAL STATES.

Mr. BLAINE gave notice that he would, at the earliest opportunity, call up the House bill to pay loyal States for troops furnished.

The Senate amendments to the House bill declaring the sense of the act restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and providing for the payment of certain demands for Quartermaster's stores, were concurred in.

DUTIES OF CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

The Senate amendment to the House bill, regulating the duties of the Clerk of the House, was concurred in.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Jencks, from the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, to regulate the civil service of the United States.

Mr. McKEE moved an amendment to the tenth section, so as to render ineligible to office those who voluntarily aided or encouraged the insurrection or rebellion against the Government of the United States.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the amendment was tabled—72 against 66.

Mr. JENCKS changed his vote to aye, and moved a reconsideration of the vote, but withdrew it to allow the transaction of other business.

GOVERNMENT OF THE REBEL STATES.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Reconstruction, submitted a bill to provide for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States, which was read twice and ordered printed.

Adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

Commodore Vanderbilt and the Central Railroad—Death of Mrs. General Sickles—The Alleged Chilian Privateer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1867.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL ROAD.

Commodore Vanderbilt was examined before the New York House Railroad Committee yesterday. He had sold all his Central stock because he did not want to have anything to do with the new men. He had no confidence in their management. The Hudson had never claimed more than *pro rata*, but the Central wanted to use the road only three or four months at those rates while the Hudson wanted them to use it the year round. He considered from three to four hundred thousand dollars a heavy but a fair bonus for the way in which they wanted to use the Hudson road. His son had made the two hundred thousand dollar arrangement. He disapproved of it, but felt bound to abide by it. The rescinding of the agreement by Central was the cause of the breaking of the connection. He had not made the break until every means of conciliation were exhausted, and he had appointed committees to negotiate. He did not attend the meetings of this Committee in the evening. His evenings were devoted to whist, and not to business, and he did not let business interfere with the game. He had now got what entitled him better than the hundred thousand dollars. He declined to state how much stock he held in the Hudson, and he did not know as he had a controlling interest.

DEATH OF A NOTED WOMAN.

The wife of General Sickles, who became noted some years ago, died to-day.

A DENIAL.

Charles O'Connor denies that McCracken, the author of the Motley letter, is either a relative or acquaintance of his.

A DEMAND.

The Columbian Minister has made a formal demand for the release of the R. R. Cuyler. An official investigation into the matter of her arrest is progressing.

SOUTHERN RELIEF.

The subscripoion to the Southern relief fund amounts to $17,000.

THE CULVER CASE.

The Trial of Hon. C. V. Culver at Franklin—A Verdict of Not Guilty—The Prosecutor to Pay the Costs.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 6.—The trial of C. V. Culver and Jas. S. Austin was concluded to-day. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutor, John Daffield, pay the costs. The verdict was received with demonstrations of applause by the audience in Court, and gives general satisfaction.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

Annexation of Utah to Nevada—A Railroad Trouble,

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—A joint memorial asking Congress to extend the jurisdiction of the State of Nevada over the Territory of Utah has been introduced in the Nevada Legislature.

It is intimated that information has been received from senator Stewart and Representative Ashley that Congress will so act if requested by Nevada.

A dispatch from Placerville says that two sets of officers were elected yesterday for the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad, one by the stockholders, and the other by Wells, Fargo & Co., to whom the road was recently mortgaged.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reconstruction Measures Submitted to Congress,

THE PLAN OF THE PRESIDENT AND THAT OF MR. STEVENS.

A Change in the Time of Holding the Presidential Election.

THE LOCATION OF THE IRON CLAD NAVAL STATION.

Appointments Confirmed and Rejected.

A MEASURE FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

In the House this afternoon, Mr. Stevens reported from the Reconstruction Committee "a bill to provide for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States." It was read and ordered to be printed. The bill is substantially the same as that presented in the Senate on Monday, by Senator Williams, of Oregon, and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. It embodies the views of a majority of that Committee in so far as it abolishes the present State governments at the South, and substitutes military rule therefor. Mr. Stevens' bill is as follows:

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States.

WHEREAS, The pretended State Governments of the late so-called Confederate States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, were usurped and established and maintained without the sanction of the people; and,

WHEREAS, The so pretended governments afforded no adequate protection for life or property, and encourage lawlessness and crime; and,

WHEREAS, It is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in the so-called Confederate States, until loyal and republican governments can be legally established; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That the so-called States shall be divided into five military districts and made subject to the authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the General of the Army of the United States in command of each of the said districts, an officer of the regular army not below the rank of Brigadier General, to assign to the duty an adequate military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority in the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned, as aforesaid, to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow or order military tribunals to take jurisdiction and try offenders; and when, in his judgment, it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have the power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, anything in the laws of any State or acts of so-called States to the contrary notwithstanding; and all legislative and judicial proceedings or processes to prevent or control the proceedings of any such officer or officials, and all interference by said pretended State governments with the exercise of military authority under this act, shall be void, and of no effect.

SEC. 4. That Courts and judicial officers of the United States shall not have power to issue writs of *habeas corpus* in behalf of persons in military custody, unless some Commissioner or officer on duty in the district where the person is detained, shall endorse upon said petition a statement certifying, upon honor, that he has knowledge or information as to the causes and circumstances of the alleged detention, and that he believes the same to be wrongful and, further, that the petition is not presented for delay, but in good faith, in furtherance of justice and not to hinder or delay the punishment of crime; and no person who has been duly arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

SEC. 5. No sentence of any military commission or tribunal, hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until approved by the officer in command of the District, and laws and regulations for the government of the Army shall, so far as consistent with this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW POLICY IN THE SENATE.

While in the House to-day Mr. Stevens submitted the plan of the Reconstruction Committee, for the government of the insurrectionary States, in the Senate Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, presented in a preamble and resolution, the result arrived at in the conference between the President and the Southern Governors, as embodied in a new constitutional amendment. Mr. Dixon's proposition is substantially as follows:

WHEREAS, At the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, which said amendment has not yet been ratified by the requisite number; and,

WHEREAS, There is reason to believe that the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States, would, if passed by Congress, be ratified by the Legislatures said States; and,

WHEREAS, There is also reason to believe that the Constitutions of said States will soon be altered, by the voluntary act of the Legislatures and people thereof, by the adoption of an article as follows: "Article—Every person who has been a citizen of this State for one year, and in the county in which he offers to vote six months immediately preceding the day of election, and can read the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and write his name, or who may be the owner of two-hundred and fifty dollars of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote at any election for Governor of the State, members of the Legislature, and all officers who are elected by the people; provided, that no person by reason of this article shall be excluded from the right to vote who shall have exercised the elective franchise under the Constitution and laws of the State, or who, at the time of the adoption of this amendment may be entitled to vote under said Constitution and laws;" now, therefore, in view of the above contingencies, in confident hope of an early and fraternal restoration of Union.

Resolved, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution:

ARTICLE ——. SECTION 1. The Union under the Constitution shall be perpetual.

SEC. 2. The public debt of the United States authorized by law shall ever be held sacred and inviolate; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of the insurrection or rebellion against the United States.

SEC. 3. All persons born in or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the State in which they reside, and the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States. No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 4. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but when any State shall, on account of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude, deny the exercise of the elective franchise at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, representatives in Congress, members of Legislature, and other officers elected by the people, to any male inhabitant of such State, being twenty-one years of age and a citizen of the United States, then the entire class of persons so excluded from the exercise of the elective franchise shall not be counted in the basis of representation. No State shall require a property qualification for voters of more than the value of $250 in taxable property, nor as an educational qualification more education than enough to read the Constitution of the United States in the English language and write his own name.

CHANGE OF TIME OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Wilson introduced a bill providing that hereafter Presidential electors shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of October; but each State may by law provide for the filling of any vacancy in its electors. Provision is made in the bill that whenever the office of President and Vice President shall become vacant, for the election of electors on the second Tuesday of October following, provided that two calendar months shall intervene between the dates of the notification and election; but if there be not the space of two months between the notification of the vacancy and the second Tuesday of October following, then, if the term of the President and Vice President does not expire on the 3d of March succeeding, such election shall be held on the second Tuesday of October in the year following. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

CONVENTION OF TOBACCONISTS.

The Convention of Tobacconists assembled to-day and temporarily organized by appointing R. A. Mayo, of Richmond, chairman, and Alex. Mcdonald, of Lynchburg, Secretary. Some debate occurred as to whether tobacco commission merchants were entitled to seats in the Convention, which resulted in their withdrawing, but subsequently a Committee on Credentials reported in favor of their admission. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow. Delegates are present from Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn Chicago, Cincinnati, and other places.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: David Littler, Eighth District of Illinois; Barton Abel, First District of Missouri; Morgan L. Smith, Consul at Honolulu; H. A. Huribut, Comptroller of Currency; Thomas O'Brien, Surveyor of Customs; Edward Wynkoop, Agent of Upper Arkansas Indians; Colonel Benjamin W. Price, Paymaster General United States Army, with rank of Brigadier General; Alfred Kilgore, United States Attorney for the District of Indiana; John E. Rowett, United States District Attorney for the District of Illinois.

The following Major Generals by brevet were confirmed:

Brigadier General Edgar M. Gregory, for battle of Five Forks; Brigadier General Thomas L. Kane, for battle of Gettysburg; Brigadier General H. A. Payne, for attack at Port Hudson; Brevet Brigadier General Daniel C. McCallum.

The Senate also confirmed a large number of other military appointments for gallant or meritorious services.

The Senate rejected the following nominations: Naval officer, J. L. Swift, Boston Surveyor of Customs, Wm. Wallis, Baltimore; Isaac G. Warden, Register of the Land Office at East Saginaw, Michigan; Darius W. Couch, Collector of Customs, Boston.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from offices at Menoskis, Wisconsin, show four thousand six hundred and forty acres of public lands disposed of during January, a large portion of which is located with Agricultural College scrip. The remainder was taken up under the Homestead law, sold for cash, and located with military warrants. Returns Cashiers, all professional men, were arrested here on charge of being concerned in the recent bank roobery in New Orleans, were taken South in irons to-day.?

The Mississippi is now free of ice. One burned this morning. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

FROM KANSAS.

A State Immigration Bureau—Success of Female Suffrage.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 6.—The Senate today, passed a bill for the creation of an Immigration Bureau, and appropriating $10,000 to carry out the object.

The House concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution by striking out the word "white" passed the Senate, and the vote to strike out the word male and make intelligence the basis of suffrage after 1870.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Negro Suffrage Adopted by the Legislature—Restrictions on Rebels Voting.

NASHVILLE, February 6.—In the House, the negro suffrage bill adopted yesterday, confers the right to vote on all who possess the right to vote, and cuts off voters under the existing law. It will pass the Senate.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Councilmen and Members of the Board of Trade.

Members of the City Councils are requested to meet at the Common Council Chamber, this morning at ten o'clock, to make arrangements for the proper reception of the Governor and the members of the Legislature, who will arrive here to-day at noon.

The Board of Trade will assemble for like purpose, at the same hour, at their rooms in the Third National Bank Building.

Let there be full attendance at both meetings.

A Wanderer.

Last night, at about twelve o'clock, a watchman discovered a woman sitting on some steps, on Walnut street. She was questioned, but would give no answer. The officer took her in charge and conducted her to the watch house. There she made signs requesting a pencil and paper. They were furnished, and she wrote a request to be locked up until morning. In reply to a written question as to where she was from, she wrote as follows:

"I got myself astray from home four days ago. My home is in Cincinnati. I am hunting for my husband, but the cruel police will not let me go. I have been in prison two days and three nights. I wish to be sent to the County House to stay until I can send word to my friends to send me money to get back to my own city again.

She was placed in a cell, as she requested, and her case will receive further attention to-day.

ANNY KING.

Sent to Dixmont.

We made a note of the committal to prison on Monday, of one William Hayden for singular conduct in the Common Pleas Court, leading to the belief that he was demented. After his committal his actions were such as to leave no doubt of his insanity, and it became a matter of consideration what disposition should be made of him, the county jail butnot rightly judged not to be a proper place for his confinement. Nothing was known concerning him until yesterday, when his father and uncle appeared in the Commons Pleas, and through Jacob H. Miller, Esq., asked for his discharge with a view of transferring him to the insane asylum at Dixmont. Judge Mellon, upon whose order the unfortunate young man was committed, directed him to be released and given into the custody of his relations.

The Acquatic Championship—Brown's Challenge Accepted—$1,000 Aside and $200 for Expenses.

Walter Brown's last challenge to Hamill, to row a five mile race for the championship and $1,000 aside—give or take $200 for expenses—has been accepted by Jimmy, who the other day forwarded $250 to Frank Queen, which covers the amount deposited by Brown. The race will take place at Pittsburgh, but the time has not yet been fixed. Nothing now remains to be done except the signing of the articles, which will soon take place.

Larceny in South Pittsburgh.

John Cavanaugh, a lad of ten years, with the Irish bloom of three months ago on his face, sought the protection of the law from Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, against John Mulrooney, Mary Kelly, Frand Murphy, and James Martin, for the larceny of $15, alleged to have been taken from his pocket at the boarding house of Mary Kelly by Mulrooney, but to which theirt the others are charged with being accessory. Mistress Kelly and Murphy have been arrested and held for a hearing, but the others are yet at large.

How to Get the Rent.—Frederick Heau, a barber of Temperanceville, not paying his rent promptly, the landlord, George Heitzell, took forcible possession of the premises, dispossessing the knight of the razor and shears. Thereupon, the latter prosecutes before Justice Ammon, of Birmingham, for forcible entry and detainer, and Mr. Heitzell is held to answer at Court.

FROM EUROPE.

THE SCENES AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The People Salute the Queen with Cries of "Reform."

NEW PHASE OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

[*By the Cable.*]

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Queen opened Parliament to-day in person. The people manifested no enthusiasm; neither were there any cheers for the Prince of Wales. The Queen's subsequent return to Buckingham Palace was even more dismal than her departure. Everybody was thoroughly soaked by the rain. Cries of "reform" greeted the Queen as she passed. The police behaved with great moderation or troublesome scenes would have ensued, as the crowd were rife for mischief.

The general prediction is that this is the last Parliament the Queen will open in person.

Great preparations are making for the reform demonstration on the 11th. The people say they will then show the Queen a procession worth seeing. The bitterness of the popular feeling is undisguised. Placards were shown on the streets saying, "Men without votes are serfs." Even the personal regard for the Queen is eclipsed by the reform furore.

The Queen has resolved to appear more in public, and a series of royal receptions are announced.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, February 5.—*Evening.*—Fresh complications are arising in the East. The people of Servia are flying to arms against the Ottoman rule. At Constantinople, the party in favor of peace is increasing in numbers and influence. Moreover it is reported the Viceroy of Egypt has sent agents to ascertain whether the leading powers of Europe would favor his complete independence of the Sovereignty of the Porte

THE CRY FOR REFORM.

LONDON, Feb. 5—*Evening.*—During the delivery of the Queen's speech the people cried "Reform."

CONTRACT TO AN AMERICAN.

Ross Winans has received a contract from Russia to build cars and locomotives for that government.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5—*Evening.*—Cotton closed irregular and inactive; sales of 6,000 bales. Manchester advices are slightly worse. The market is heavy and prices are lower. Breadstuffs generally are less firm, tending to lower rates. Wheat declined two pence for Red and Western. Market closes firmer. Flour declined one shilling for Western State. Corn declined to 40@40 6d for mixed Western. Lard quiet. Cheese dull. Beef advanced half crown. Petroleum dull.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Death of a Merchant—Arrest of Noted Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—N. W. Graham, formerly merchant at Cairo and superintendent of marine transportation on the Mississippi, died at the Lindell House, and at the Southern Hotel at this city, to-day.

Johnny Goody, Charles Stewart and Tom Callahan, all professional thieves from the South in irons to-day.?

The Mississippi is now free of ice. One burned this morning. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Louisiana Rejects the Constitutional Amendment—A Constitutional Convention Called—A Terrible Hurricane.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—The Louisiana House of Representatives unanimously rejected the Constitutional Amendment to-day.

The House unanimously concurred in the bill calling a State Constitutional Convention. The bill now awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. It is expected he will veto it.

Two unsuccessful ballots were had for United States senator to-day.

Official information from Fernandina, Florida, state that the question at issue regarding the confederate bonds will remain *in statu quo* until the opening of the United States District Court.

A terrible hurricane, on Feb. 1st, swept over Orochita river and the adjoining parishes to the neighborhood of Pine Bluffs,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

To-day Pittsburgh will be honored with the presence of the Governor and members of both branches of the Legislature. They have been invited here to inspect the public instittutions of the county; such of them at least as depend upon the Commonwealth, in whole or in part, for maintenance and enlargement. They will arrive at noon. We regret that at the meeting of the Councils on Monday night no arrangements were made to receive and welcome these visitors. Perhaps it is not too late to remedy this omision, and if so, we trust the matter will yet receive attention. Certainly the Board of Trade can appoint a Committee of Reception if the other measure is now impracticable. Whatever can be done to extend a cordial welcome, ought to be done, as a testimonial of respect by the people for the men to whom the power of the State has been delegated.

THE NEW SCHEME.

For a fortnight past Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, Gov. Marvin, of Florida, and Governor Worth, of North Carolina, have been at Washington in conference with President Johnson. In these interviews a new scheme of Reconstructicn has been hatched, a general outline of which was given in our telegraphic dispatches a couple of days ago. It was arranged, in substance that one or all of the seceding States, should propose an Amendment to the Federal Constitution, declaring—1. That no State has a right to renounce the Union; 2. That the National Government has no right to eject a State from the Union, or to deprive it of representation in Congress; 3. That the debt of the United States shall be sacred and inviolate; 4. That neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay a debt incurred in aid of rebellion; 5. That all persons born or naturalized in this country shall be accounted citizens of the United States and of any State in which they may reside, and shall have full protection for life, liberty and property from both the National and local Governments; 6. That representation in Congress and Electoral Colleges shall be apportioned by counting all the population, excluding only Indians not taxed; 7. That whenever any persons shall be denied the right of suffrage on account of race, color or former condition of servitude, then the entire class so excluded shall not be counted in apportioning representation.

In addition to this change of the National Constitution, it is proposed that changes shall be made in the Constitutions of the Southern States, so as to provide that every male citizen who has resided in the particular State for one year, and in the county in which he offers to vote six months immediately preceding the day of election, and can read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States in the English language and write his name, or who may be the owner of $250 worth of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote at all elections for Governor of the State, members of the Legislature and all other officers, the election of whom may be by the people of the State. To reach the case of naturalized citizens who do not read English, or read at all, it is proposed to provide that no person shall be excluded from voting who has heretofore exercised the elective franchise under the Constitution or laws of any State, or who, at the time of the adoption of this amendment, may be entitled to vote under said Constitution and laws.

This shows what progress has been made in the right direction by the President, and by leading men at the South, since the elections last autumn. The attitude of the People and of their Representatives in Congress has had a wholesome effect. These propositions, if fairly worded, would cover all the points made in the pending Constitutional Amendment, except those embraced in the third section, providing for the exclusion of rebels, of certain high grades, from public offices.

It is useless to comment sharply on the incompatibility of these propositions with the principles President JOHNSON has maintained since his great defection. It is much more to the purpose to commend him for so much deference as he has thus exhibited to the will of the loyal men of the nation.

The second proposition would suit us better, and conform more exactly to essential justice, if the last clause of it was omitted. The National Government has ejected no State from the Union. The war was honestly made to preserve the Union. But it does not hence follow that the revolted States incurred no disabilities. A citizen, whose rights are as well defined, and held to be as sacred by the Constitution as those of the States, forfeits them upon conviction of having violated the laws. It is not anomalous, therefore, to say, and to insist, that any State which revolts against the national authorities forfeits its rights, and must be restored on such conditions as may be prescribed. Besides, if the clause in are considering had been part of the Constitution during the Rebellion, the right of representation would have remained unimpaired in each of the rebel States. Members of the Senate and House could and would have been sent through the military lines, adroitly selected from among those not criminated by overt participation in the revolt, and their votes would have gone with those of the Democrats, to paralyze and frustrate all effective resistance to the designs of the conspirators. This is a point which ought not to be conceded.

One account goes farther than we have stated above. It adds that the Southern Governors are content that in granting Amnesty in exchange for their submission, the leaders of the rebellion shall be debarred from holding any office under the General Government whatever. If this is the correct version there is little discrepancy between it and the Constitutional Amendment; except that this makes a finality, while the Amendment does not. When the new Congress shall meet on the 4th of March, which is not far off, the President will, doubtless, make a full exposition of the case, and then public sentiment will be quickly developed in respect to it.

THE Senate has rejected the amendment to the Office Tenure Bill, adopted by the House on motion of Mr. Williams, extending the provisions to Cabinet officers. A Committee of Conference will be appointed, as a matter of course, but it would seem the amendment has only a slim chance.

A NEW and extensive rolling mill is to be put up at Sharon, Pa.

PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS.

Recently upon the discovery of coal near St. Louis, of a quality suitable to be used in the manufacture of iron and glass, the *Democrat* of that city became so ecstatic as to forget both its manners and its common sense. Instead of congratulating the people of that locality upon their good fortune, and encouraging them to a prompt and vigilant use of their opportunities, it exhibited a special malignity towards Pittsburgh. With a sort of fiendish delight it predicted that this city and the congeries of municipalities grouped around it, would speedily become a desolation; that the fires of our furnaces would permanently go out; and that decay and ruin would fall upon and cover us evermore.

Under the mild reproof we felt constrained to administer our contemporary is improving. It now says:

"Pittsburgh and St. Louis are blossoms on the same bough; each can heartily rejoice in the enterprise and prosperity of the other. But hitherto St. Louis has not contributed her full share to the prosperity of the country, and the development of our resources, while it need not prostrate any rival, must benefit the nation at large as well as our own citizens."

That will do. Only abide in that temper, and then go ahead, and do all you can.

GEN. WALTER HARRIMAN.

Last fall and two years ago this gentleman did valiant service for the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by addressing mass meetings. To large intellectual powers he adds readiness and tact rarely surpassed. The Republicans of New Hampshire, his native State, in appreciation of his civil and military services, have made him their candidate for Governor, and he is now engaged in canvassing, in company with the Democratic nominee. We shall, doubtless, have the opportunity, which will afford us complete satisfaction, to announce the election of Gen. HARRIMAN by a handsome majority.

SOME days ago the Harrisburg *Telegraph* was indignant that suspicions should be thrown out against the purity of certain members of the Legislature who claim high religious character. Since then that journal has seen fit, on its own account, to make sweeping charges of corruption against the Legislature. We have a question to ask it. Are not some of the members whom you now impeach, the very ones whose piety you declared a fortnight ago, to be immaculate? No dodging; but a square yes or no.

THE trial of Mr. C. V. CULVER, for embezzlement, is progressing at Franklin. It looks, so far, as if no case would be made out against him. If this look shall hold to the end, it will go far to sustain the allegation that these proceedings were instituted to extort settlements of particular claims against the interests of the rest of the creditors.

MR. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH recently delivered a lecture in Rochester, on "Blunders and their Remedy. The *Democrat*, in a review of the lecture, says:

"One of the loudest and longest continued outbursts of satisfaction occurred when the speaker expressed his thankfulness that Andy Johnson was a self-made man, as it relieved the Lord from such a dreadful responsibility."

ACCORDING to usage, Mr. Foster will resign his place as President of the Senate, by the middle of the month, so that a successor may be chosen. Mr. Wade appears to be the strongest candidate, but great efforts will be made in behalf of Mr. Fessenden.

THE tone of the Southern press is moderating. The journalists of that section have little to say about the political transpirings, and have turned their attention to practical matters tending to their own social advancement.

JOHN G. SINCLAIR has been re-nominated in New Hampshire, by the Democracy as their candidate for Governor, General Harriman will have an easy victory, as he is deservedly popular with the masses of that State.

A NEGRO, named AARON BRADLEY, hailing from Maine, recently made his appearance in a court at Savannah, Georgia, and applied for admission to practice law. We need not say his petition was not granted.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to assist in extending the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad to Clearfield. The offer is a liberal one, and the people immediately interested regard it as such.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* claims the largest daily circulation, except one, in the United States, and the largest advertising receipts except one. Last year it received for advertising, $311,379 90.

THE project of an air line railroad between Washington and New York is again before Congress. Among the corporators are Simon Cameron, John W. Forney and Morton McMichael.

JOHN LANDES, for a number of years President of the Lancaster (Pa.) Bank, died on Monday last. He had attained the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

"BRICK" POMEROY is out on a lecturing tour. The atmosphere of the Southern cities is so pleasant to him that he will hardly venture this way.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER, in a published card, denies that he has brought suit for libel against Mr. Pomeroy, the editor of the La Crosse *Democrat*.

THE Chicagoians call the killing of a man out of jealousy only "Trussel work"—in honor of Mollie Trussel, the pardoned murderess.

FRIDAY, the twenty-second of February, is to be observed as a day of prayer and fasting by the Methodists of St. Louis.

THE amount of treasure produced in California and Nevada, last year, will exceed fifty millions of dollars in value.

A NEW YORK Court has just decided that a gift presentation concert is no lottery and cannot be prosecuted as such.

A BILL has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature to exempt soldiers and soldiers widows from taxation.

ROBERT LYON, a soldier of 1812, died on Thursday last, at Lewisburg, Pa., in his eightieth year.

—Mr. Greeley lately made great fun for one of his western audiences by beginning his lecture in this way. "Ladies and gentlemen, I believe it is universally acknowledged that I am the worst public speaker in the United States."

—A hundred or more men and women emigrated from Maine to Joppa, Palestine. They are having some trouble, and the American Consul has been suspended for neglecting their interests.

EXPLOSIVE OILS.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

At a meeting of the Oil Refiners' Association, the proceedings of which were published in your paper of February 2d, the following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*, That we heartily advocate the passage of a State or national law, prohibiting the sale of all explosive oils."

Had the writers of this resolution been familiar with the subject it would have been worded differently, for as it reads it would prohibit the sale of carbon oil, which is very explosive, and, owing to the amount of carbon it contains, very unmanageable when afire. The writers probably wished to prohibit the sale of carbon oil mixed with benzine, which in *carbon oil lamps* is dangerous, because air cannot enter the lamp, and thus produce oxy hydrocarbon gas, which is very explosive. If, however, this resolution refers to benzine, naptha and gasalene, the writers are ignorant of the chemical nature of these hydro-carbons. It is the *lamps* and *not the oils*, which should be condemned, for these oils are cleaner, and quite as *safe*, to say the least, as carbon oil. This conclusion is arrived at after four years' close investigation of all the hydro carbons, with a knowledge of their chemical nature. Two partial explosions of a carbon oil lamp, with oil 110 fire test, led me to investigate the subject, and abandon carbon oil for gasaline. Two properties of carbon oil render it *apparently* safe. One is the difficulty of vaporizing it, and the other of setting it afire in bulk. Spilled on any substance it readily takes fire, and burns both the oil and the substance. The large amount of carbon, made red hot by the hydrogen, causes this burning of the substance, and renders its extinguishment impossible, except by water charged with carbonic acid. If a can of it be heated, and a light be held over the mouth of the can, an explosion will be the result, because oxygen from the atmosphere has time to mix with the heated hydro carbon before it ignites. This very explosive mixture is liable to be formed at any time in a common carbon oil lamp. With gasalene in an *air-tight* lamp, such as Nelson's and many others in common use, the case is different, for its vapor will burn, at a low heat, *as fast* as formed, owing to the small amount of carbon and large amount of hydrogen. Its inflammability prevents an ox-hydrogen mixture from being formed. Hence a can of gasalene can be set afire safely, the oxygen from the atmosphere not having time to mix with the vapor before it is ignited. The small amount of carbon and large amount of hydrogen, is also the cause of its not setting fire to substances on which it is burning, and is the cause of its easy extinguishment, and of the vapor taking fire at a low heat. The workmen at oil refineries are not afraid of gasalene, and heat their stills safer with it than with coal. For cooking it is, if used in a stove, quite as safe and cheap as coal, doing the work cleaner and better. For light and heat, it is, if used in the proper burning apparatus, very valuable. Its inflamability makes it safe, while the danger of carbon oil consists in the lack of this, that is it has too much carbon and too little hydrogen. In air-tight vessels, for transportation, use, and safety, give me gasalene all the time. Twenty accidents occur from carbon oil to one from gasalene. J. J. R.

In reply to an assertion made by the New York *Tribune* that all our humorous writers come from the West, the Erie *Dispatch* gives the following to rebut the statement:

"Petroleum V. Nasby (D. P. Locke) is a native of the State of New York—Cortland county, we believe. Artemus Ward (C. F. Browne), was born in the State of Maine; Mark Twain (Mr. Clemens), claims Western Connecticut as his birthplace, though he commenced his literary career in California; Mr. Webb is from Eastern Pennsylvania; Mrs. Partington (B. P. Shillaber), was born in Portsmouth, N. H; John G. Saxe is a native of Highgate, Vt.; Jack Downing (Seba Smith), was born, lived and died in Maine; John Phoenix (Lieutenant Derby), was born in Boston; R. H. Newell (Orpheus C. Kerr), was born in either Eastern New York or Western Vermont, we forget which; the "Fat Contributor" (Griswold), is from New York; Oliver Wendell Holmes, perhaps the purest and best type of humorous writers in either this or any other country, was born and still lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts."

Mr. GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, but I came home to die among my friends. I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, can get above a address) and I will gladly give them particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOS. FLEMING, DRUGGIST, No. 84 Market Street.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 168 South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y. fe7

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1° to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

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Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by M'CLARKAN & MERKNAY, 85 Market street, GOLDEN & KELLY, 27 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUTH, Allegheny. au22:12s:tTh

SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be longwidely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is nailed. It is evident that, if it is known, puppard HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is a good left should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon the principle that the BITTERS have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the preparation is obtainable in all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be lying, wishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective*; for far and wide, suppose proof to be reaped from this publicity. *To that any article* of merit fail, at its first introduction to the public ought has been protected; it lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished*, and who no mean, as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Office: No. 39 MARKET STREET,

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BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh. fe6

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

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GREEN ALLEY.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned, Viewers appointed to view and assess damages and benefits for the opening of Green Alley, in the Third ward, Allegheny City, from Chestnut street to the East line of a ten foot alley, a distance of 150 feet, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

W. J. GIBSON,
JAMES MORGAN,
FRANCIS TORRENCE.

fe6:s88

HAVANA ORANGES.—10 bbls prime Havana Oranges, just received and for sale, by

REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 126 and 128 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PATENT SPERM CANDLES, FOURS, FIVES AND SIXES.

Judd's patent candles in cartons of six lbs. each, just received and for sale by the carton or pound at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe7 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CHEAP HOUSE.

A NEAT AND COMFORTABLE
TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, 5 ROOMS,

Located a SHORT DISTANCE BEYOND SOHO, Pennsylvania Avenue Extension. Can be bought on reasonable terms. Lot 45 by 105.

Apply to
STEEL & WILSON,
BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
fe7 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

PERSONS OUT OF WORK, as well as those whose business does not require all their time, will find they can earn a handsome living by the sale of

FRANK MOORE'S ANECDOTES,

A Book for the Household.

Active MEN or WOMEN can secure good territory on

SALARY OR COMMISSION,

WITH

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION.

An entirely New Feature in Canvassing.

For Prospectus and Terms, address

JAMES PORTEUS, General Agent,
No. 45 Bible House,
NEW YORK.

Circulars, elegantly illustrated with Steel Engravings, showing the style of the Work, sent free, on the receipt of twenty-five cents.

fe7:w87:s

AT EATON'S,

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, and UNDERWEAR,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
fe7

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no19:s93

NOTICE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 6th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 12 M., for furnishing CAST IRON CULVERTS, to be delivered as the Second and Third English Houses, and shall state the price per pound.

Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for CURB AND GUTTER STONES, to be delivered at City Hall.

Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for LAYING NO. 10 SEWER CLAY PIPE IN ORDER, for one year from the 1st of March next, the Public Laws of the City now in use, as well as what new ones may be erected during the year. Bidders are expected to furnish all their own expense matches, sponges, brushes, &c. R. B. FRANCIS,
fe6:s89 City Controller.

MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE PACKING.

A full stock of the above Packing always on hand, which we will sell to Dealers, Railroad Companies and consumers at the same prices as it can be purchased from the manufacturers, as we have been appointed Sole Agents for Western Penna. Call and examine it at No. 24 and 26 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILIPS,
ja22 Sole Agents.

WHITE LEADS.

Pure "T. H. N. & Co." Brand White Lead,
" "Paragon" do do
" "Lily" do do
" "Complanter" do do
" "Continental" do do
Blue Leads, for Oil Refiners;
Red Lead and Litharge;
Colors dry and in oil.

For sale at T. H. NEVIN & CO.'S,
fe5 N. W. corner Third and Market Sts.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.
FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground
FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.
FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Pattern over dark grounds.
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
se18 87 Wood street.

K. BLAIR

HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY, at

93 and 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
de17:m10

WETTACH & MEASON,
SUCCESSORS TO GRIESSMAN & CLARK,
Manufacturers of
OAK LEATHER BELTING,
No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at 64 H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. O. CLARK, Supt. of Works.
ja17

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of EMERSON & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de21 No. 43 Fifth street.

$25,000 TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGES,

In sums of $500 and upwards.

Real Estate bought and sold

GEORGE M. PETTY,
Jc29 Real Estate Agent, No. 138 St. Clair S

TO SOAP MAKERS

150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN,

For sale by

ALEXANDER KING,
fe6 No. 120 First street.

NOTICE.—A rare chance is now offered to those who wish to acquire a perfect knowledge of the art of PHONOGRAPHY, or SHORT HAND WRITING. A class is now being formed by a practical Reporter from London, England. Address

J. G., GAZETTE Office.
ja7:s86

NEW FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!!—
60 Boxes New Sicily Oranges;
50 " " " Lemons;
To arrive and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 126 and 128 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. THOMAS POTTER and JOHN AIKEN having sold their entire interest to their successors, VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, who will settle the business of the old firm.

THOMAS POTTER,
JOHN AIKEN,
STEPHEN A. SHEPARD,

PITTSBURGH, January 31st, 1867.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

Successors to POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,

Produce and Commission MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

All kinds of Produce.

WAREHOUSE, 306 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1867. fe7

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. J. BENDER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. J. BENDER, at the old stand, No. 341 Liberty street.

J. J. BENDER,
JOHN WILKINSON,
JAMES C. MCKELVY.

On retiring from the Wholesale Drug Trade, we desire to tender our thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. SELLERS & VAN GORDER, whom we cheerfully recommend to our patrons and the trade generally.

J. J. BENDER & CO.

W. M. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(Late of R. K. Sellers & Co.)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,
(Successors to J. J. Bender & Co.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341,
Cor. Liberty and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the stock, interest, &c., of J. J. Bender & Co., would announce that they will continue to conduct a Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, and respectfully solicit the patronage and influence of the friends of the retiring firm, and the trade generally.

fe7:s90 SELLERS & VAN GORDER.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &C.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Wagons, Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or transient, in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their licences at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, forthwith, in accordance with an act of Assembly, passed March 8, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before May 15, 1867, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plate of the previous year must be returned at the time the Licenses are taken out, or pay 75 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Each One Horse Hack, or Wheel Drawn by one horse, eighteen dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicle, one dollar. ALEX. KING, City Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1867. fe4:s79

THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society

Has determined to hold its EXHIBITION of 1867 on the

24th, and the Three Succeeding Days of September Next.

The undersigned are empowered to receive propositions for the location of the proposed Exhibition, until the

19th OF MARCH NEXT,

When they will be laid before the Executive Committee. Further information of the requirements of the Society will be given upon application to

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Harrisburg,
A. B. LONGAKER, Norristown.
ja30:s63

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. WM. C. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO.'S Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and ILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ja17:s66

SHEPARD'S CRACKERS

317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe1:s64

CAUSTIC SODA,
Both American and English,
FINE WHITE BRANDS,
For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de4:r23

CUTLERY!
CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
Everybody Goes to
OGDEN'S
For Fine Knives,
67 and 69 FIFTH STREET,
fe4 DISPATCH BUILDING.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer
And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First Nations' Bank,
ja18:s2 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS, ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS, ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING. my15:s20

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until THURSDAY, February 7th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying the city with STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS during the year 1867.

JOHN McCARGO,
ja31:s54 City Controller.

NEW PANEL PAPERS,
WITH
PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,
AT
No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
2

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt. Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO.,
ly28:s65 111 South Wharf, Baltimore.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
ja7:r1

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The Second Term of this School begins on Feb ruary 1st.
fe5:s48 E. J. COSTER, Rector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. SCHLEITER,
SUCCESSOR TO
GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
OFFERS HIS WHOLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

This stock contains some of the most DESIRABLE GOODS ever offered in this market, and will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS.

Elegant High Colored Balmorals
At $2.00,
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS
At 25 Cents per Yard.

A LARGE LOT OF
Empress Baratheas,
50 Cents.
5-4 BLEACHED PILLOW CASE MUSLIN
At 25 Cents per Yard.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
92
MARKET STREET.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

We are Now Prepared with Our SPRING STOCK OF Garden, Field, AND FLOWERSEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.

We offer special inducements to
Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED Before Offering for Sale.

HAY PRESSES.
Ingersoll's Hand and Horse Power PRESSES.
A Full Stock of all Sizes.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street,
ja22

STATEMENT OF THE People's Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 1st, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly.

1st. Capital		$100,000 00
2d. Assets:		
Stock Deed Bills	$50,500 00	
7-30 Bonds and Bills Receivable	66,500 00	
Premium Notes	15,625 20	
Book Account	5,518 66	
Cash	5,507 11	
		143 130 77
3d. Amount of Premiums received	$56,442 24	
4th. Amount of Interest Received	5,607 66	
Balance Jan. 1st, 1866	35,427 09	
		99,471 24
5th. Disbursements:		
Loss on	$20,495 29	
Taxes	2,874 39	
Salaries, Rent Advertising and all other Expenses	5,434 24	
Premium on Interest	4,567 23	
Re-Insurance	2,299 00	
Dividends, No. 1,250, 00-56,000	42,350 00	83,480 77
Office Furniture		1,100 00
Agate Pebbles		275 00
Accrued Interest		720 00
		$ 46,023 77
Capital		100,000 00
Total Assets Jan. 1st, 1867		$146,025 77
6th. Amount of outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1866, $2,360,500		
7th. Amount of Debts due by the Co., $345 00.		

W. M. GARDNER, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, January 4th, 1867. Ja24:s4:WTS

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURS,
AT
SUMMER PRICES,
AT
HILLERMAN'S
No. 75 Wood Street.
Also, a Large Assortment of
HATS & CAPS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES.
ja18

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS.
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

WINTER GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Flannels.

BATES & BELL,

ja5

ITALIAN OPERA.

KID GLOVES---OPERA COLORS,

NEW LOT JUST OPENED.

Fancy Fans,
Opera Hoods,
Real Lace Goods.

BRADLEY'S

New Duplex Skirt For 1867.

$1.25 A PAIR AND WARRANTED.

$1.25 For "S. S." Kid Gloves.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are authorized by the Manufacturer of the "S. S." KID GLOVES.

To Guarantee Every Pair.

Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe6

ITALIAN OPERA.

WHITE KID GLOVES, $1.00.

Fine Fans, All Colors.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN HOOP SKIRTS.

Invisible Lady of the Lake,
La Petite Empress Trail,
La Petite Boulevard.

Point and Applique Ruffles,
Point and Applique Collars,
Point and Applique Laces,
Valencia and Thread Laces.

Embroideries of Every Description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

At greatly reduced prices.

Full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

fe5

NOW READY WITH AN

Entire New Stock of

DRY GOODS,

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, near Market House.)

Clean all Wool Blankets.
Bleached Muslins 12 1-2c up.
Irish Linens---best makes.
Table Linens,
Crash, Towels and Napkins.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of

HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.

WOOLEN GOODS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery, and Stock generally, which we are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WOOLEN SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.

HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.

GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock Cloth, Calf and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.

HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.

We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.

THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something Entirely New.

We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is seasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

77 and 79 Market Street.

ja22

GREAT REDUCTION.

CLOSING OUT PRICES,

Before Taking Stock.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS—Small lot a light yard, at half price.

WOOL HOODS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, &c.—All at less than cost.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at 60 cents a pair and upwards.

STOCKINGS at 15 and 20 cents, lately sold at 25 and 30 cents.

STOCKINGS—at 30 cents, worth 45 and 50 cents.

RIBBONS—greatly reduced.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled, at great bargains.

PAPER COLLARS at 15 cents a box and upwards.

THE IRON CITY WATER-PROOF COLLAR is now ready. Price 20 cents per box.

Agents Agents for LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH LINED and ALL PAPER COLLARS, LINEN IMITATION COLLARS, GRAY'S (genuine) MOULDED COLLARS, at Manufacturers Prices.

Dealers Supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ja26 **19 FIFTH STREET.**

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

fe3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

ONE WEEK MORE.

THE

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

J. W. BARKER

&

COMPANY,

59

MARKET STREET.

ja30:s48

500

OVERCOATS

YET REMAINING UNSOLD, which must be CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS OF COST,

At the Immense

CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT

J. D. RAMALEY'S

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Also, a Large Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

Cotton and Woolen Hosiery,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

GLOVES

Of all Descriptions, and a Large Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

All of which must be sold regardless of cost or invoice.

Call and Be Convinced.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

ja15:tT8

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

ja25

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY.....R. M. SNODGRASS.

GEORCE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 *Wood Street,*

OPIUM.	IODIDE POTASSIUM,
MORPHIA,	CHLORATE POTASH,
QUININE,	BROM. POTASSIUM,
IODINE RESUB,	NITRATE SILVER.

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

ja17

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand.

oc26

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING BY BARRELS.

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

aol2:tT9

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to **No. 146** Grant St. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No. **146** Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from **35 Market street,** Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address **3282,** Pittsburgh.

oct16 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

COURT REPORTS.

Trial List for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Williams.

90. E. D. Wat. on vs. Jos. Fleming.
100. A. S. Miller vs. Owners Steamboat Leclaire.
101. J. G. Davis vs. B. H. Landwehr.
103. Nobles, Angell & Co. vs. Oliver B. Jones, Administrator.
106. Wilder & Co. vs. John M. Perkins & Co.
111. L. H. Voight & Co. vs. J. B. Sneathen & Co.
118. Frederick Schrader vs. Jos. ph Meyer.
122. Frederick Schild vs. J. Seiffert.

COMMON PLEAS.—Judge Sterrett.

55. John Colton vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
251. Jno. M. Fulton vs. J. Herron Foster.
267. N. J. Bigley vs. D. A. McDonald.
34. Greenwald vs. Adam Berry.
35. M. Bergeman vs. L. Shutzer.
41. Francis Mellon vs. C. Clapp.
45. Geo. H. Metzgar vs. Geo. Reller, *et. al,*
47. A. R. Davis *et. al.*, vs. Wm. E. Brandon.
48. John Duff vs. Mary A. Quinn, *et. al.*
51. Catherine Rosch vs. Elizabeth Rosch.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

VERDICT.

In the case of Ann Mackey vs. Benjamin Patton—action to recover the value of a horse loaned—the jury, on Wednesday morning, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for eighty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

ACTION ON A CONTRACT.

William Fisher vs. Gillespie & Mitchell. Action to recover for work done on a contract, the amount of $1,709 76, as per bill of particulars. Marshall and Barton for plaintiff; Brown and Shelton for defendants.

Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Thomas Mellon.

VERDICT.

The jury in the case of Mellon and Bigger vs. the owners of the steam towboat Brilliant—action to recover damages for the sinking of a flat laden with coal, in the Allegheny river—were charged on Wednesday morning, and after a brief absence returned a verdict for the defendants. Howard and Watson for the plaintiffs; Marshall and Barton for defendants.

TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR FLOUR BURNED.

John Colton vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, to recover damages for the destruction of flour caused by the burning of the railroad depot, at Lima, Ohio, in June, 1864. The flour was delivered to defendants for shipment to Pittsburgh, having been consigned to Wilkins Lindsay, and its destruction was alleged by plaintiffs to have been the result of carelessness and negligence of defendants as common carriers. J. Scott Ferguson for plaintiffs; Schoyer and Otis for defendants. On trial.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

Judge Sterrett continued to hold Court in the Quarter Sessions' Rooms on Wednesday.

VERDICT FOR SERVICES.

In the case of William A. Sneathen vs. David A. McDonald and Sharp McDonald—action to recover for services rendered in pumping out and raising a sunken coal barge—the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $412.87.

TILE FLOORING CASE.

John M. Fulton vs. J. Herron Foster. This action was to recover the value of tile flooring laid in the first story of the *Dispatch* Building, occupied by plaintiff as a drug store under lease from defendant. The floor was put down under an agreement that the defendant was to pay for the same, the value to be determined by three persons, one to be chosen by each of the parties and the two thus chosen to select a third, their decision to be final. Under the agreement three referees were appointed who fixed the value at the amount of the bill rendered Mr. Fulton by the party who furnished the tile and floored the stone room. Upon a settlement of accounts the plaintiff disregarded the award of the referees, and hence the suit. The case occupied the entire afternoon, and involved, under the plea of "set off," an examination of rent and advertising accounts. The amount in dispute was about $300. Begwin for plaintiff; Acheson for defendant. On trial at adjournment.

The Burning of Chambersburg—Early's Statement of the Affair.

General Jubal A. Early, the rebel, has written a history of the "Last Year of the War," in which he attempts to justify his atrocious conduct in ordering the burning of Chambersburg. Aside from the falsehoods which he utters in order to clear himself from the infamy which will ever attach to the act, the account is interesting. He says:

While at Martinsburg, it was ascertained beyond a doubt, that Hunter had been again indulging in his favorite mode of warfare, and after his return to the Valley, while we were near Washington, among other outrages, the private residence of Mr. Blair, ex-R. Hunter, a member of the Virginia Senate, Mr. Alex. A. Botelier, an ex-member of the Confederate, as well as of the United States Congress, and Edmund J. Lee, a distant relative of General Lee, all in Jefferson county, with their contents, had been burned by his orders, only a short enough time given for the ladies to get out of the houses.

A number of towns in the South, as well as private country houses, had been burned by the Federal troops, and the guerrilla had been heralded forth in some of the Northern papers in terms of exultation, and gloated over by their leaders, while they were received by others with apathy. I now came to the conclusion that we had stood this mode of warfare long enough, and that it was time to open the eyes of the people of the North to its enormity by an example in the way of retaliation. I did not select the cases mentioned as having more merit or greater claims for retaliation than others, but because they had occurred within the limits of the country covered by my command, and were brought more immediately to my attention. I had often seen delicate ladies whom I had been pleased to salute, and rendered desolate by the acts of our most atrocious enemies, and while they did not call for it, yet in the anguished expression of their features, while narrating their misfortunes, there was a mute appeal to every manly sentiment of my bosom for retribution, which I could no longer withstand. The town of Chambersburg, in Pennsylvania, was selected as the one on which retaliation should by made, and McCausland was ordered to burn it. He brigade and that of Johnson, and a battery of artillery, to that place, and demand of the municipal authorities the sum of $100,000 in gold or $500,000 in United states currency, as a compensation for the destruction of the houses named and their contents; and, in default of payment, to lay the town in ashes, in retaliation for the burning of those houses and others in Virginia, as well as for the towns which had been burned in the other Confederate States. A written demand to that effect was sent to the municipal authorities, and they were informed what would be the result of a failure or refusal to comply with it. I desired to give the people of Chambersburg an opportunity of saving their town by making compensation for part of the injury done, and hoped that the payment of such a sum would have the desired effect, and open the eyes of the people of other towns of the North to the necessity of purging upon their Government the adoption of a different policy. McCausland was also directed to proceed from Chambersburg toward Cumberland, in Maryland, and levy contributions in money upon that and other towns able to bear them, and if possible to destroy the machinery at the coal pits near Cumberland, and machine shops, depots, and bridges, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as far and as practicable. On the 29th of July, McCausland crossed the Potomac near Clear Spring, above Williamsport, and I moved with Rhodes and Ramseur's divisions, and Vaughn's brigade of cavalry, to a place, while Imboden demonstrated with his and Jackson's cavalry toward Harper's Ferry, to draw attention from Mr. McCausland. Breckinridge remained at Martinsburg, and continued the destruction of the railroad. Vaughn drove a force of cavalry from Williamsport, and a train of cars, together with a locomotive, which he captured and destroyed a train of cars loaded with supplies. One of Rhodes' brigades was ordered over at Williamsport, and subsequently withdrawn. On the 30th, McCausland being well under way, I moved back to Martinsburg, and on the 31st the whole infantry force was moved to Bunker Hill, where we remained on the 1st, 2d and 3d of August.

On the 2d of August, McCausland reached Chambersburg, and made the demand as directed, reading to such of the authorities as presented themselves, the paper sent by me. The demand was not complied with, the people stating that they were not afraid of having their town burned, and that a Federal force was approaching. The policy pursued by our army on former occasions, had been solement, that they did not suppose the threat was in earnest this time, and they homed for speedy relief. McCausland, however, proceeded to carry out his orders, and the greater part of the town was laid in ashes. For this act I alone am responsible, as the officers engaged in it were simply executing my orders, and had no discretion left them. Notwithstanding the lapse of time which has occurred, and the result of the war, I am perfectly satisfied with my conduct on this occasion, and have no reason to regret it.

Rather a Tough Story.

The Huntington *Globe* has an account of an explosion of the steam flues of a locomotive on the Broad Top Railroad, above McConnellstown. It says: "The fireman was thrown back by the force of the explosion to the fifth truck, while the engineer was carried with the engine about forty feet up the right hand bank, when the engine turned over, end for end, precipitating him some distance beyond, about forty feet, into a snow bank. The engine was completely damaged, yet the tender was not injured, nor was the track torn up or blockaded, but everything in the cab was carried before, in a few minutes time. All that showed there was an explosion was the remains of the engine on the bank, totally demolished. The injuries to the engineer were but slight, although he was carried such a great distance, but the fireman, whose name is Asahel Brown, sustained severe injuries about the face, and his right leg was also crushed and sprained in several places."

Naramore's United States Treasury and National Bank Note Reporter—Mr. George W. Lovejoy gave us a call, yesterday, and presented us with a copy of the above. It is a very neat card, bearing a fac-simile of all the circulating notes issued under the laws of the United states. We would recommend it as a most valuable acquisition to every office. A soldier will canvass this county. In the mean while all orders will be received at 65 Fifth street.

Bribery and Corruption in Birmingham—Exposé Promised.

There has been some loud talk in the borough of Birmingham lately, by at least one individual, holding an official position, about bribery and corruption, which he charges upon the borough councilmen and other officials, and avows he can satisfactorily demonstrate it if proper opportunity be allowed him. He went so far as to express his willingness to make two addresses, one in German and one in English, in the Town Hall, wherein he would make an exposé of such "goings on" as would convince the good people of the borough that the high trust reposed by them in their servants, the councilmen, burgess and others, had been abused to the extent he alleged. Yet while he was willing to do all this, he did not believe the parties he proposed to "show up," would allow him the use of the public property for such purposes. These declarations have excited more or less comment for some time past among the citizens, and some of them, too thoroughly Americanized to allow or submit tamely to such a curtailment of the "freedom of speech" as that anticipated by this declaimer of "bribery and corruption," prepared and circulated for signatures a petition praying the Council to allow him the free use of the Town Hall for the purpose he desired. This petition was presented to the Council at their meeting on Tuesday evening, and having been considered, Mr. Woelker moved the prayer of the petitioner be granted. Mr. Ihmsen moved an amendment, which prevailed, allowing the gentleman the free use of the Hall from the present date until the next election, on the third Friday of March, when, we may add, the fact will appear whether he will succeed in his aspirations to the high and honorable office of Burgess, which he claims has been so degraded and abused in present hands that, in his estimation, it has become a reproach. Now, that a clear track is vouchsafed him, it is expected that he will "go in and win," and distance all competitors, and meanwhile he has promised that he will positively disclose

The Washington Flood

The Cumberland *Telegraph* of Tuesday says: The water is now seven feet above low water mark in the canal basin, and is rising at the rate of about one inch per hour. The water has now reached the piers of the iron bridge at that place, and continued to accumulate until last evening, when the bridge was entirely covered, and the back water extended to this place, a distance of about twenty-eight miles. The water rose here in consequence, fully ten inches. The bridge was, we learn, swept away last night by the breaking of the gorge. This is a serious loss to McConnellsville and the county. The bridge was all completed except the draw, and cost some where near $16,000. The telegraph line between McConnellsville and this place was torn down somewhere below Rowsby by the ice and flood. No doubt the country has been greatly inundated for several miles this side of McConnellsville, and great damage done.

The bridge across Jonathan's Creek, at Moxahela, was torn away by the ice and water on Saturday last, and another bridge on the same stream, higher up, was also damaged so as to be impassable.

Soldiers Monument—The good people of Blair county know how to appreciate the services and keep in memory the fallen braves. The total amount received at the late Fair at Altoona was $1,267 15; which is to be appropriated for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument in the Altoona Cemetery. It is hoped the Monument will be completed and ready to dedicate on the 4th of July next.

A Defunct Indian Rooted Out.—An Indian burn ing ground has been discovered in Easton. A chief was evidently buried under an old apple tree. And his remains were found eighty bends of a large size, ninety rings, about a peck of small beads, besides a medal dated 1758, pipe in good order, made of clay, one pair of scissors, one knife, a number of arrowheads, &c.

Lucky.—Our friend Joseph Campbell, of the Fifth ward police, was the lucky man at the exhibition of the Fakir of Vishnu on Tuesday evening. He drew the handsome centre table offered as a prize. It could not have been bestowed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REASONS WHY

WM. B. CLAPP & CO.

SELL MORE

BOOTS & SHOES

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

1. They sell the best goods made in the world.
2. They warrant every pair they sell.
3. They guarantee their goods to do good service.
4. They repair anything they sell.
5. They rivet all their work, making it more durable.
6. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the city.
7. If a pair proves bad, you can get a new pair.
8. You can buy lower than in any other place.
9. They are the best goods, and yet the lowest price.
10. Goods custom-made and sold less than trade in new stock.
11. The largest assortment to select from in the world.
12. The best GOODS for the LEAST MONEY are to be had at

W. B. CLAPP & CO'S,

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth Street.

fe

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. BAYER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all times to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOP AND FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de20:tJ73

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

New Style Ottomans

Large size, with Chintz Covers made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture:

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor.

de25

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S & SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,

COVERLET YARNS, CANDLEWICK,

TWINE, BATTINGS,

COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no9 n69

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:n72 **PITTSBURGH, PA.**

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oc31:n109

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.

de21 Wholesale Druggists, 37 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:y21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus.

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume derived from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 70, 72, 74 and 76 Penn st.,

Are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja6:tsl

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Timbers' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. **140** FIRST STREET and **120** SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n92

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the highest testimonials, also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free of charge. Read what you will and regret it; for, as advertising physicians are generally disposed to do, we will not insult you by asking you to subscribe. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

no10:tow9

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physical, Nervous and Mental Disorders, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports and Cases of hundreds of sufferers in the Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja11:tS4:dwT.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HANNA, HART & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January, 1867, the interest of Joshua Hanna having been purchased by WM. B. HART and GEO. F. CAUCHEY, who will continue in the Banking business at the same stand, corner of Third and Wood streets, under the name and style of

HART, CAUCHEY & CO.

JOSHUA HANNA,
WM. B. HART,
C. F. CAUCHEY.

In retiring from the firm of Hanna, Hart & Co. (owing to personal and private engagements requiring my whole attention) I take pleasure in recommending the new firm of Hart, Cauchey & Co. to the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by the late firm.

JOSHUA HANNA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. FAWCETT & CO., in the "Iron City Forge Brewery," is this day by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business of the firm will be settled at the Brewery by JAMES M. EDMUNDSON, at the old stand. He is authorized to use the name of the firm to wind up the business. JOSEPH P. HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop House to Messrs. JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO., we would request from our friends a continuance of the so liberally bestowed upon us during the number of years we have been in business. We have no hesitation in recommending the new firm to our patrons, as they comprise in the business we have no doubt but they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.

D. FAWCETT & CO.

Referring to the above, we would inform the public that we shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the business, can safely say that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their custom.

ja16:s75 PIER, DANNALS & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between JOSEPH MYERS, LEWIS MYERS, E. WORMSER, ARNOLD HERZ and T. W. DAVIS, in the Oil Refining Business, under the name of JOSEPH MYERS & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, Arnold Herz retiring from said firm. The business will be conducted by Joseph Myers, Lewis Myers, E. Wormser, and T. W. Davis, under the firm name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO.

JOSEPH MYERS,
LEWIS MYERS,
E. WORMSER,
T. W. DAVIS,
ARNOLD HERZ.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867. ja11:n83

THE PARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL,
J. WILLIS DALZELL.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON. JAMES DALZELL.

ja19

THE FIRM OF RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by LAUGHLIN & CO.

RICHARD HAYS & CO.

The firm of LAUGHLIN & CO. was dissolved on the 1st inst., RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners.

The manufacture of PIG IRON will be continued at the ELIZA FURNACES, under the same style of firm as heretofore.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the new. LAUGHLIN & CO.

January 25th, 1867. ja26:n82

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between THOS. VALENTINE and GEORGE EBERLINE, in the business of Mining and Selling Coal, was dissolved December 10th, 1866.

THOMAS VALENTINE.
GEORGE EBERLINE.

Lower St. Clair Tp., Jan. 24, 1867. ja25:n80

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c,

ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY, ROSE BUD BRIGHT PUND, ROSE BUD GOLDEN BARS, And other Noted Brands of

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Fifth door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

46 SAN STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Fine Cut always on hand. no29:tJ68

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. ja26:n87

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

North east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 54 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Line, which will be conveyed in a large two story Brick Dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story spring House, a Carriage House, a Barn, Lumber Room, a Tenant House and Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 15 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would sell admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17 acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House and other out-buildings; with a good orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, a third piece of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also, a Farm of 175 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pa. R. R., Mineral Point, the improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, good stock, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber; finding generally good, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops, together with all personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER,
no7 Real Estate Agent, 101 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 250 acres, all under good fence, timber and stock order, balance in good sized white oak and hickory timber, with most of underbrush cleared off; a never failing spring; a large barn, with two feet vein of coal; good frame house, two barns, wagon sheds, corn cribs, pig pens, spring house, and about fourteen acres of choice fruit, of different qualities. In this there is no waste land—all can be worked with a plough. Situate in Beaver county, Pa., three miles from Rochester Station, and twenty-seven miles from Pittsburgh. Price per acre $75.

WILLIAM WARD,
opposite the Cathedral,
No. 110 Grant street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, on Bagaley's Lane or Bidwell street, Second ward, Allegheny City. A comfortable dwelling of Six Rooms and Cellar, with Lot of about 67 feet front on Grant street by 117 feet back, or the House with half the lot, will be sold separately. Apply to J. C. BAIZ & CO., 55 Federal street, Allegheny, or to No. 111 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, to

de26:tJ83 N. NELSON, Att'y at Law.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—That desirable property in the Ralston Borough, containing about TWO ACRES, on which is a two story

DWELLING OF ELEVEN ROOMS,

Bath-room, Water Closet and all the modern improvements; best varieties of fruit, two graperies, a good stable, carriage house, &c.

ja5:tT2 JOHN THOMPSON.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER

AND AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a commission as Auctioneer, and also entered into an engagement with the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, securing the use of their rooms, above the Third National Bank, I am now prepared to sell at Public Auction, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Real Estate, &c., either at the above rooms or on the premises.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 102 Fourth street. no29

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDING CUMMING.
E. N. HUNTSMAN.....J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, CUT COAL and SLACK. Postoffice address, BOX 387, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 44, Allegheny City.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. YARD AND OFFICES No. 5 Liberty street, under Penn's R. R., opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. V. & C. R. R. Alleghany. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention. ja14:n93

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal. No. 1 Gas and Slack. General office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 387, Pittsb'gh.

DIREC

P. H. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 135¼; Eighty-one bonds, 108¼; Five Twenties, old 108¼; Five Twenties, '65, 106⅝; Five Twenties, new, 104⅝; Seven Thirties, 105¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 84¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Erie, 58¼; Michigan Southern, 73; Chicago and North Western, 36¾; Chicago and North Western preferred, 66¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45; New York Central, 101¾.

—The letter of Mr. McCulloch to Mr. Fessenden, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, in which he states that the project for funding compound interest notes, held by national banks, in certificates bearing four per cent interest, is looked upon as an evidence of a practical reverse of the contraction policy. That reversal, it is believed, will tend first, to relieve the spring trade of the suspense felt for six or eight weeks past both by domestic manufacturers and the importing and jobbing merchants; secondly, they will facilitate the funding of the Seven-Thirty currency obligations of the Treasnry, so essential, because of the magnitude of the sum total, to the very first serious step in the direction of specie payments; thirdly, and most important of all to the Government itself, they will give new life, to the collection of the revenue of the Treasury.

—The Western money markets are stringent. At Chicago the banks are accommodating their customers at ten per cent., but in the open market the demand for money is active, and paper is negotiated at 1½@2½ per cent per month. At Cincinnati the rates are about the same, and the demand for money equally active; but as the pork-packing season is near its close, and an improvement in general business is looked forward to, an active market is expected.

—The February monthly statement of the public debt has not yet made its appearance, though some days overdue. There is reason to believe, from the comparatively small receipts during the last half of January, that the footing may show a small increase on that of the first of January. The customs receipts for the month of January, reports announce to about thirteen and a half millions in gold. The internal taxes are materially short of what they have been, and the aggregate revenues may fall several millions below the disbursements of the month, which, without extraordinary items, are known to have been about forty-four millions of dollars. This is the first time in the last year and a half that the monthly account promises a change in the wrong direction. Of the disbursements of the month, $12,350,000 is chargeable to the War and Navy Department, and about seven and a half millions to interest in gold. The check in the steady reduction of the debt may not be without a wholesome effect in inducing Congress and the public to refrench their extravagant expenditures. Financial affairs have been running so smoothly for more than year past, that some inconsiderate people were inclined to the opinion that our immense debt would pay itself without effort or economy in any quarter. Something may be attributed to disuse all such of this opinion, and a statement showing some increase of the debt may be that thing. We have several times alluded to the fact that the spirit of gain prevades all the industrial pursuits must effect seriously, and speedily too, the public revenues. The suspense that has partly existing enterprise arises from several causes, not the least which is exaggerated fears of contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of greenbacks. The Secretary's late statement, it is said, will tend somewhat to remove that apprehension, by showing no further reduction in that item during the month of January, and provision next for some months to come.—*Phila. Ledger.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 6, 1867.

The produce markets continues very dull and neglected, the operations in all of the leading commodities being of an unimportant character, while so far as prices are concerned, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and unchanged—sale of 1 car Winter Wheat at $2.87½. Barley is in fair demand, and a shade firmer; sales of No. 1 Spring at 90 to 95. Oats quiet and unchanged—small sales in store, at 50 to 52. Rye may be quoted at $1,20 to $1,25. Corn is selling in a regular way, at 78 to 80.

FLOUR—Continues dull and a little weak, but nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at $12.25 for standard Spring Wheat brands; $13.50 to $14.00 for Winter Red; and $15 to $16 for fancy St. Louis brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $7.75 to $8.00 per bbl, an1 Buckwheat at $5.25 to $5.50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is selling in a jobbing way at 11 to 11¾ for Shoulders, and 15½ to 16 for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime Kettle rendered Lard is held at 12½. No movement in Mess Pork or Bulk Meat.

OIL—Land Oil is reported steady, with regular sales at 88 to 90 for No. 2, and $1,12 to $1,15 for No. 1.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for prime fine Butter, and we can report sales in a regular way, at 30 to 35—sale of 2 bbls and 8 half bbls at 35.

EGGS—Fresh packed continue scarce and may be quoted at 30 to 35, sales being reported at both figures.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 50 bbls and 130 sacks Apples, to go out on this market, at 9. Peaches may be quoted at 17 to 20 for quarters and halves.

APPLES—The demand is only moderate, and with an increased supply, the market is a shade weaker, and holders are more anxious to realize. We continue to quote at $2,50 to $4 per bbl, as to quality.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; prime baled may be quoted at $25 to $26, on track —loose Hay is selling at $28 to $32, as to quality.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand and crushers and dealers are paying $2.65 for all that offers. Clover and Timothy quiet and unchanged.

BEANS—Steady with sales of prime small white reported at $2,75 per bushel.

ASHES—Sales at 5½ to 6 for common and refined Soda, and 14 for Pearls.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1867.

CRUDE—The only transaction reported to-day was 55 bbls Smith's Ferry, at 7¼, packages included—quotations may be fairly given at 7 to 7¼, packages included, and 12 to 12½, packages included, according to gravity. Venango oil is offering at 9 cts, to be delivered on the opening of navigation, while there are but few, if any, buyers at anything above 8½. Kahawha oil can be sold at 9, to deliver, but little is offering at it, but there are no sellers as yet, below 9½. It is but proper to remark that, generally speaking, refiners are not anxious to make contract ahead as they were some days ago though it is equally true, that sellers do not seem disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales.

REFINED—There was not a solitary operation reported to-day, and while the market is quiet, and apparently dull, there is but little disposition manifested on the part of refiners to contract ahead at current quotations, preferring rather to hold back, in anticipation of a stronger market and better prices. For immediate delivery, we quote, in the absence of sales, at 22½ to 23, on cars here, and 29 to 29½, delivered in Philadelphia, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Free oil is dull and unchanged; small sales of standard brands at 43 to 44.

—Since the above was put in type, we have the following sales reported: 2000 bbls of Venango Crude for March and April delivery, at 9; 100 bbls "Smith's Ferry" at 7¼, and 500 bbls for refined, in bond, for June delivery, in Philadelphia, at 35.

ARRIVALS.—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day.

J. K. Barbour & Co. 49 | S. McMahon..... 55

Total..... 114

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Money is easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling dull at 8½@9. American gold is unsettled, opening at 136⅜, declining to 136⅛, and closing at 135¾. Government stocks is made easier. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet.

LATER.

Gold closed strong, at 135¾. The upward movement of to-day was started on a false report of the suspension of a firm in the Foreign Exchange business, and the news of the Reconstruction Committee bill in the House. Governments closed strong and slightly higher in some cases. Coupons of '81, 108¼@108½; do '62, 108¾@108⅝; do of 1064, 106½@106⅝; do of '65, 106⅛@107⅛; 10-40's, 100¼@100½; 7-30's, 105½@105⅝; Tennessee 6's, 65¾. Mining Stocks firm; Gregory, 12.50; Corydon, 80; Gold Hill, 470; Smith and Parmalee, 715. The prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston this days: Canada Copper Faids, 50; Franklin, 36; Hancock, 41½; Huron, 34; Isle Royri, 11; Minvesota, 11½; Quincy, 54.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Febuary 6.—The market trade is more active, and prices steady, both for cotton and woolen fabrics. Clintock Sheetings, 22; Atlantic A, 22; Amoskeag, 25; Roxbury A, 20; Ozorks, 21; Albion A, 16½; Printing Cloths, 6¾ square, 11¾@12½. Bleached Muslins—Amoskeag A, 22; Langdon, 25; J. W. Stateler, 22½; Forrest Dale, 23; New Market C, 21; Lewiston H, 16; Globe 3-4, 11½; Caledonia Apron Checks, Nos. 11 and 15, 29½; Warren, from Stevens, 21; Pawnee, 19; Hadley Ginghams, 21; Pacific Lawns, 37; Ticks, 47½; Thorndyke, 45; Brannock, 20; Brown drills, 22@22½; Pepperell Stark, and Pepperell, Hamilton, Laston Flannels, 29; Rockland, 29; Paper Cambries, 17; Hgh Colors, 20, and Pemberton Cottonades, 42½.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 6.—Coffee firm at 12½@15c gold in bond for cargoes; Flour inactive and in favor of buyers; Wheat dull; corn fair demand at $1 15 for white, and 96@98c for prime yellow; Oats dull at 56c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton more active, and under falling off of receipts, it now returns a shade higher; sales 1,600 bales, at 32½@33c for middling uplands, chiefly the latter. Flour; receipts 1,904 bbls; market less active, but prices without change, closing quiet; sales 6,500 bbls. Whiskey quiet. Receipts of Wheat, 37,884 bushels; market steady; sales 4,000 bus, Rscine at $2,40; 1,000 bus. No. 2 Milwaukee at $2.20; 13,200 bus. white Canada at $2.95@3.00, and 150 bus. white Michigan at $3.20. Rye without change; sales 3,500 bus. Western Canada, extra State, $1,25@1,30. Barley dull; sales 4,500 bus. State at $1,90, and 9,000 bus. Canada West, free, at $1,18. Barley Malt dull. Receipts of Corn, 6,300 bus.; market opened dull and closed le better; sales 65,000 bus. at $1,12@1,13 for mixed Western in store, $1,12@1,15 afloat.—Oats more steady; sales 21,000 bus. at 61@64c for Western; receipts 1,200 bus. Groceries dull. Cuba Sugar, 11c, Porto Rico Molasses, 60c. Petroleum dull; crude 22@25c; refined in bond, 37c. Coal; domestic rather more active, but without change in prices; sales 600 tons. Hay, $1,50 per ton from store. Hops, foreign scarce. Leather—Hemlock sole, little more active at a shade easier prices, with sales at $30@31 for Buenos Ayres, and $32@33 for Rio; slaughter, $42@52. Dry hide, middle and heavy, do. Wool quiet and firm. Sales of 120,000 pounds at 45@60c for domestic fleece; 47@52½c for extra pulled. Hops quiet and dull at 10@20c. Pork opened lower and irregular, and closed firmer with sales of 3,300 barrels at $20,50@21,25 for new mess, closing at $21,25 cash, regular, for West India; $20,75@20,00 for old, closing at $20 cash, for prime, and $19@20 for prime mess; also, 1,200 barrels new mess, at $21, seller's and buyer's option. Beef steady, with sales of 300 barrels. Tierce Beef steady, with sales of 175 tierces Indian Mess at $34. Beef Hams firmer with sales of 100 bbls at $25@26. Lard heavy and steady, with sales of 240 boxes at 10¾@10⅝c for Cumberland, and 13¼@13⅝c for short Ribbed, and 12@12½c for short Clear. Cut Meats firm; sales of 250 packages at 8½@9c for Shoulders, and 10@13c for Hams. Dressed hogs steady at 9@9½c for Western. Lard heavy; 200 bbls sold at 12½c for old; 12¾@13⅝c for new, and 13¾c for choice. Butter dull. Cheese steady at 15@20c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Flour in good demand at full prices; superfine winter, at $7,50@10,25; trade brands, $11,00@11,35, and fancy $13,00@15,00. Wheat in good demand at $2,40@2,50 for No. 1 winter. Corn active; car, 56@57c; shelled, in elevator, 62c, and in sacks 75@76c; the demand for shipment to the South is quite active, but in the main, at 50@55c for No. 1. Rye firm and in good demand at $1,20. Barley dull; prices nominal. Cotton dull; holders ask 29@30c for middling; there is little or no demand. Whiskey in better demand and market firm at $2,25 in bond. Provisions firm, holders not much disposed to sell. There is no speculative demand for Mess Pork at $20,50, but held at $21,00. Lard in demand from speculators at 12½, but held at 12¾ country sold at 12. Bulk Meats; only offering to a limited extent at 7¾@8¼ and 10¼c but ½c less would have had to be accepted in order to make sales; city cured is not offered to any extent. Bacon is unchanged; no demand for shoulders or sides, but a moderate one for clear ribs and clear sides, at 12¾@13½c. Butter is firm at 27@28c. Cheese 15½@16c. Clover seed, $5; timothy $3,25@3,40; flax $2,25. The *Price Current* publishes additional pork packing returns to-day from thirty-seven more places, showing the total number packed at the places reported, last week and this, to be 1,941,304; estimates for the season, 2,186,100; total packed at the same places last year, 1,432,415; showing an increase so far of 753,000. Linseed oil is firm at $1,32@1,35. Gold 135½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Tobacco—Demand light and prices unchanged. Flour; all low grades inactive, but higher grades are in fair supply and the demand is limited; common extra, $6,00@6,50; Spring Superfine, $9,25@10; Fall do, $9,50@10,50; Spring Extra, $10,50@11; Fall do, $10,75@11,50; Spring, Double Extra, $11,25@12,00; Fall do, $12,00@13,50; Choice do, and Treble Extra, $13,50@14,50. Fancy Family brands, country and city mills, $15@16. Wheat—Buyers and sellers still remain apart, and small sales were made at $2,65@2,70 for good to prime Fall, $2,74@2,75 for Prime, and $2,80 for Choice. Corn opened firm and closed dull and weak, at 80@86c. Oats firm but inactive at 68@71c. Provisions active and firm. Mess Pork, $17. Bulk Meats—Dry-salted Shoulders, 9@9½c; Clear Sides, 11@11½c; Hams, 12½c; Sweet Pickled Hams, 10½c; Country Pork house and City Bacon Shoulders, 10½c; Clear Ribbed Sides, 12½c; Clear Sides, 13½c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15c. Lard, 12½c for fancy city kettle, and 13c for prime kettle. Whisky advanced to $2,05@2,07. Teas, and $2,08, bonded. Hogs, $8,35@8,50; number packed to date, 170,000.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Flour inactive. Wheat —No. 1 inactive and nominal; No. 2 in good specialties demand, closing at $2,40@2,41. Corn firm and in good demand at 70½@80. Oats buiet. Provision market without change, and the transactions light. Mess Pork, $20,75. Lard, 12½c. Bulk Meats figures are meagre. Sweet Pickeled Hams quiet but firm at 11@11½c. Green Meats quiet with small sales of Hams at 10c for Dressed and sellers for slaughtered hogs. Lard almost nominal at 11¾@12c. Live Hogs in good demand and 5 @10c higher, with sales at $8,00@8,50. Cattle Hogs firm and higher for better grades; sales at $7,30@8,00, closing at $7,30@7,65, dividing on 250 lbs.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Cotton unchanged; sales of 5,000 bales low middling at 30c; middling 31c; receipts 4,449 bales; exports 1,850 bales. Sugar active; fair 12c; Molasses—prime 51 at 54c. Flour, corn, oats, bran and hay is quiet and unchanged. Pork is lower at $22. Bacon nominal; shoulders 12c; sides 15@16c. Gold 135¾. Bank Sterling 147½. Other markets unchanged.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—Cotton lower and dull; 29@30c for middling; receipts, 1,482 bales; exports, 1,064. Flour firm; superfine, $10,00@11,00. Corn quiet at 95@97½c. Oats, 70@75c. Hay lower at $38,00@40,00. Mess Pork, $22,50 @23,00. Bulk Meats 12c to 14c round. Dressed Hogs lower at 9½@10c. Bacon steady; sugar cured hams, 21@22c; clear sides, 15@ 15½c. Lard, 14@15½c. Groceries steady and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—Sales 116 hhds Tobacco at $2,50@3,40. Flour; prime $11,50. Wheat red $2,80. Corn; shelled in bulk 68@70c. Oats 63c. Mess Pork $21,25. Bacon; shoulders 10@10½c; clear sides 13@13½c; hams 15@15½c. Lard; prime tierces 12¾@12¾c. Prime New Orleans Sugar 11¾c. Rio Coffee 24@26c. Kentucky Whisky $2,20.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Trade is very dull, Flour quiet with but little export demand; Northwestern brands, $11@12,00. Wheat dull; prime at $2,15. Rye $1,35@1,37½. Corn steady; sales of 4,000 bush. Yellow at 95c; old, $1,15. Oats lower at 56@57c. Provisions generally active. Mess Pork $21,25. Lard 13½c. Whisky dull at $2,07@2,10.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Wheat, sales today at $1 65@1 75 per cwt; Flour, superfine, $5,50; extra, $6,25. The Empire Mill and Mining Company declared a dividend of $1 per share. Mining Stocks—Savage, $20 35; Crown Point, 905; Yellow Jacket, 735; Gould & Curry, 575; Cholar, 290; Legal tenders, 75¾.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, February 6.—Flour firm and in good demand; State $11,50. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Chicago $2,50. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats and Rye nominal. Barley firm. Whisky unchanged. Now at Mess Pork firm. Lard 13c. Dressed hogs dull at $8,25.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—Flour firm. Wheat unsettled; $2,13 for No. 1; $1,98@1,99 for No. 2, Oats firm and higher; 46c for No. 1. Corn dull; advanced to 66c. Provisions dull and firm; Mess Pork $18,50. Dressed Hogs firm at $7,20@7,60; receipts, 2,500.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. February 6—1 cars shawls, Ralph & Roberson; 2 cars barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 3 pkgs produce, 36 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 1 car oats, J Glenn; 1 pkg bonnets, F Patterson; 1 bx eggs, J Hagar; 2 cars meal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 car hay, H Rea jr; 1 pkg tobacco, Reynolds, Reed, Little, Baird & Walton; 74 bxs glassware, J Ross & co; 15 do do, Geo Young; 35 bxs cheese, R Robison; 2 packages whisky, Trautman & Applebaum; 4 cars Rifail, Nimick & co; 1 bbls apples, Blair & Woods; 100 bbls flour, J M Jenkins; 100 do do E H Myers & co; 3 cars metal, J Wood & Son 24 doz brooms, J Fogel; 20 sks seed wheat flour, Shoumaker & Lang; 8 bbls butter, Graff & Reiter; 1 car lard, F Sellers & co; 1 car barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 1 car oats, H Rafferty; 50 bxs starch, J D Brayer; 30 boxes cheese, A & J Kerr; 5 pkgs butter, Means & Coffin.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R R. February 6—1 car millfeed, Schneltock & schott; 56 bbls apples, Moanor, Harner & Hood; 10 do do, owner; 1 bbl lard, D Hare; 4 pkgs meat, Head & McGregar; 15 sks barley, Fred Shields; 47 do do, S L McHenrp; 10 bbls apples, Sturgeon & Bro; 14 bbls dry apples, J O'Connor; 1 bx segars, Jas Murphy; 75 pkgs, R McGinnis; 2 pkgs lard, M W Hamilton; 30 bbls brooms, Shriver, Spencer & co; 5 pkgs glassware, J Ross; 1 cask wine, John Seifreds; 20 bales cotton, Park, Painter & co; 1 hhd bacon, E H Myers & co; 2 cars barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—February 6.—30 bbls tobacco, E H Myers & co; 5 bbls oil, D T Towner; 2 cars potatoes, C R Cleveland; 1 car barley, W H Garrard; 9 cars iron, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 cars hay, Palmer & Smith; 10 bbls oil, J L Marshall; 55 do do, S McMahon & co; 49 do do, J K Barbour & co; 43 bbls apples, Blair & Woods; 22 sacks seed, Pettit & Newlin; 6 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter; 6 bbls pottatoes, Wm Mullins; 4 do do, Wm Stewart; 20 sacks oats, 10 do rye, J McAlpin; lot sundries, J Dilworth & co; 37 cloz trousers, J D Drayo; 3 pkgs tallow, Wm Flaccus.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 6—39 bxs glassware, J Craig; 23 bgs flaxseed, Kwar & Hamilton; 65 sks barley, 20 do corn, W D Patterson; 61 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1 car salt, Beck & co; 6 sks buckwheat flour, M Gorman.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, b etween Tunnel and Ch atham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware,

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Percival Howard, late of the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebt. d to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement, to

JOHN WINEMAN,

Or, ELIZA HOWE, (his wife.) Exec'rs.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. February 5—2 cars barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 3 pkgs produce, 36 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 1 car oats, J Glenn; 1 pkg bonnets, F Patterson; 1 bx eggs, J Hagar; 2 cars meal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 car hay, H Rea jr; 1 pkg tobacco, Reynolds, Reed, Little, Baird & Walton; 74 bxs glassware, J Ross & co; 15 do do, Geo Young; 35 bxs cheese, R Robison; 2 packages whisky, Trautman & Applebaum; 4 cars Rifail, Nimick & co; 1 bbls apples, Blair & Woods; 100 bbls flour, J M Jenkins; 100 do do E H Myers & co; 3 cars metal, J Wood & Son 24 doz brooms, J Fogel; 20 sks seed wheat flour, Shoumaker & Lang; 8 bbls butter, Graff & Reiter; 1 car lard, F Sellers & co; 1 car barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 1 car oats, H Rafferty; 50 bxs starch, J D Brayer; 30 boxes cheese, A & J Kerr; 5 pkgs butter, Means & Coffin.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Feb. 5.—27 sks seed, Beaks & co; 3 bales hay, J Pearson; 18 sks corn, S Barclay; 96 sks oats, 10 do corn, W D Patterson; 61 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1 car salt, Beck & co; 6 sks buckwheat flour, M Gorman.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & ROLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House.

del1:p83

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede rapidly at this point, with less than nine feet in the channel by the Monongahela pier marks last evening. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, though towards evening it got colder. Telegrams from Oil City report the Allegheny falling, with five and a half feet—weather cold and no prospect for a break-up at present.

The amount of coal that has been sent forward on the present freshet is remarkably light. The departures thus far are the Leopard and Tow Farrow, for Cincinnati—the former with seven and the latter with five barges; the Hercules, with seven barges and one boat; Grey Hound and N. J. Bigley, with five barges each for Louisville. The Star was also getting ready to leave for Louisville last evening with six barges. After reaching there, she will take a big tow and go on South.

The Lion, Fearless, Stella and Mary Ann, have left for different points below to bring up empty barges, and it is probable that the Sam Roberts will make a trip down for the Allegheny. While in Saturday 60 tows were due and may be expected in to-day and to-morrow.

There is now no coal of any consequence ready for shipment, and besides owners of boats and barges do not seem very anxious about sending much out, owing to the down river markets being glutted and prices very low. We have reliable advices to the effect that on the first instant, there were at New Orleans 150 boats and barges of coal, containing *three millions nine hundred and eighty thousand bushels.*

The reports in regard to the destruction of the two boat loads of brown, with five barges of iron ore, are fully confirmed. Both boat and barges will be a total loss, and on which there is not a dollar of insurance. The ice, it seems, literally tore and crushed the Brown to pieces, and at last accounts, she was floating down the river in fragments.

The Sherman got in from Steubenville on Tuesday night, with a very good trip, including a considerable amount of iron ore. She has now laid up that point for several weeks past, and Capt. John Shouse piloted her up.

Capt. Shouse reports that the only disasters occasioned by the ice at Steubenville was the sinking of a barge of iron ore, in charge of the Friendship, and consigned to Messrs. Nimick & Co., of this city. He also reports having met two or three tow boats between here and Wellsville—passed one tied up at Shoustetown, and met Kate Putnam at Wellsville.

The Glendale left for St. Louis yesterday forenoon, with a splendid trip, having all the freight that she could carry. The Consutus St. John and Mr. White, went out as her pilots.

The Kate Robinson was preparing to leave for New Orleans last night, with an excellent trip, the chief item of which is 5 plows. She has engagements below, including five hundred plows at Rochester, and some miscellaneous freight at several points. Capt. Mash, Hays and "Bob" Wasson went as her pilots.

The Colonel left for Parkersburg on time yesterday, and the Leni Leoti will follow to-day. The Eagle will not, for reasons not necessary to be made public, take her place until next week, perhaps until next week.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. D. L. Hendrickson, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will positively leave to-day. Passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind.

The New York, Capt. Coffin, is the regular Saturday packet for St. Louis, and passengers and shippers can rely on her leaving on time. She is a staunch and reliable boat and has the advantage of regular and speedy. The Ezra Porter is next in turn after the New York.

The Minnie came up to the main landing yesterday, and having entered the new line, will load in turn for St. Louis.

The Brownsville packets started out for the first time yesterday morning. The John Bentham was the low boat for the "Union Line," is finished and will take her place in the trade as soon as she receives her out-fit, and it is also expected that the large packet, Capt. Cole, will be put on the route to St. Louis in time to take command.

The Lorena is loading at St. Louis for Nashville, and the Wauanita is already loaded and ready to take place for Memphis. Captain Sam Shuman will leave here in a day or two for St. Louis, to look after the first named boat, too.

The Leonora No. 2 left Cincinnati for Louisville on Monday, where she will load for Pittsburgh, and the Reindeer was announced to leave for this port on Tuesday. The Westmoreland left there on Monday for New Orleans with a big trip—she was obliged to take down her chimneys before passing under the bridge.

The steamer Messenger, that was delayed here by the breaking of her shaft, has arrived at New Orleans.

The Argonaut No. 2 will be sold on next Friday, the 9th, for the benefit of the underwriters. She is now lying at the foot of the Louisville canal in good order.

Says the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday: The gorge let go so far has committed the following depredations:

Four coal barges belonging to J. S. Nell & Co., of Pittsburgh, sunk at Patterson's Landing, at Mill Creek, on Saturday morning; two during saturday night, two on Sunday at noon, and one during Sunday night. Also one empty coal barge and, one of the Wm. H. Brown, were swept away from above the mouth of Mill Creek.

The break up of the gorge at Louisville, swept off the three Jeffersonville ferry boats, the Jeffersonville wharfboat and several barges. All were landed safely at Portland except one barge which sank below the ferry and a man is supposed to have been drowned.

A late New Orleans paper says: The Peter Bales brought a rousing consignment, including 1878 bales of cotton, and 240 bbls mess beef; the Quitman 1265 bales of cotton; the National 1150 bales of cotton; the Hartford 1098 bales of cotton, and 700 staves; and Keath a tearing trip, part of which were 3373 bales of cotton.

An old gentleman going to Memphis on the steamer Blackford, was nearly victimized out of $800 the other day by confidence sharpers, who endeavored to induce him to change a five hundred dollar note on a Memphis bank, as he was going there direct, and the sharpers were compelled to retire from business. Captains Howard and Lantimer, of the Columbus packet, overheard the proposition and spoiled their game. The sharpers eluded the police and cleared out.

Capt. J. L. Lytle, of the Camella, arrived at Cincinnati on Monday. At last accounts he had not made up his mind as to which way he would head his packet.

Capt. Dryden telegraphs to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Sunday, as follows: "The gorge broke up this afternoon at 2 o'clock, swung round, struck the shore at Howard's ship-yard, and cleared the shore of everything it could reach—coal barges, flatboats, steam ferry-boats and wharf-boat. The ferry-boats had steam up, which saved them from a total wreck. In the midst of the wreck, I boarded the ferry-boats and backed them out from the shore relieved them from the mass of ice, and succeeded in passing them over the falls, with ten tow loaded boats on board. The wharf-boat was between the two ferry-boats all fast together. The wharf-boat sunk, and was torn all to pieces. Such a sight was never witnessed at Jeffersonville. The following steamers passed us to-day: Silver Moon, Greenback, Major Anderson, Nick and Jennie Lee, and Floyd. Passed down over the falls—Silver Spray, Emma No. 3, Annapolis, Minneola, Redbeard, Lexington, Arkansas, Mary Ann and Lawrence. The Allen Dean and Emerald are in the canal.

Sunday, 6, February 1, 4 to p. m.—The ice is rising very fast, and the river is high and rising slowly. The steamer Hillman was caught here to-day badly damaged. Her larboard guard was stove in and the side of her, and both chimneys are gone. The steamer New State was picked up by the Little Consul, and landed on the Kentucky bank. The Virginia, Her wheel is broken to pieces and guards badly damaged. Booth, Battelle & Co's wharfboat passed down, and the Rochester was forced to the bank, but was unable to do so, owing to the ice having gorged under the hill, rendering it unmanageable. She let her go adrift again, and re-formed safely to-day. Only about fifteen barges passed down yesterday and last night, in the ice. There has been no damage to boats and barges here as yet.

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